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PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE  
ROWLEY  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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No. 2

1928



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PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY  
ROWLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

1928





## FOREWORD

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At the Annual Meeting of the Rowley Historical Society, November 4, 1927, it was voted that a committee be appointed to prepare a publication, containing an account of the activities of the Society, list of officers, financial report, and such other items as might be of interest to the members.

The first publication of the Society was issued in 1920, and it was hoped that one might be issued each year, or at least once in two years, but partly owing to lack of funds, this hope has not been realized, so that it is now eight years since our first number was printed.

There is nothing, unless it may be a Family Association, that is more difficult to keep alive and active, than a Historical Society.

In this busy life of ours there is "so little time on earth; so much to do," that it seems of necessity we have to leave undone many things that we are interested in, and Historical Societies and kindred organizations suffer thereby.

In all these old New England towns there is much of historic interest that is of value and should be preserved, so that those who come after us may know something of the early days and of those who here lived and died.

Members and friends of the Society should take much satisfaction in the results that have been achieved during the ten years of its existence. The Society wishes to express its appreciation for the generous help and cordial support which it has received in the past.

A. E. J.







THE PLATTS-BRADSTREET HOUSE.  
Home of the Rowley Historical Society.

## THE PLATTS-BRADSTREET HOUSE AND SOME OF THOSE WHO HAVE LIVED IN IT

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BY AMOS E. JEWETT.

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ROWLEY was settled in 1639, fifty-nine families under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, coming at that time. About twenty of these families came with him from England in 1638.

"The survey of the Towne of Rowley taken the tenth of the eleaventh Anno Dni 1643, by Mr. Thomas Nelson, Mr. Edward Carlton, Humphrey Reyner, Francis Parrat, appointed for that purpose by the fremen of the said Towne who also are to Register the severall lotts of all the Inhabatants granted and laid out, and to leave theirop a Coppy with the recorder of the Shire accordinge to the order of the Generall Court. A regester of all the house Lotts in such severall streets, as are formerly mentioned in the booke."

In this survey there was allotted to "Mr. William Bellingham one house Lott, containinge ffoure Acres, bounded on the North side by a peece of comon, part of it lyinge on the East side of the streete, and part of it on the West side." This is the lot now owned and occupied in part by John Harris Todd, and Mr. Bellingham's house probably stood on or near the site of the present house. Mr. Bellingham's will was proved 24:7 m: 1650; in it he makes a few minor bequests, "to Mr. Rogers my golde ringe that was my wives, Mr. Thomas Nelson my smallest byble that was my wives," etc. "Item I will that what-soever is due me from the Towne shalbe remitted, & is given by me, toward a Comon Stock for the Towne. Item I will that after all my debts be paide the whole remainder of my goods, Lands & whole estate be given & I do give it to my loving Nephew Mr. Samuell Bellingham, & this



my last will & Testament I doe confirme with my owne hand and Seale. William Bellingham."

"Witness: Ez: Rogers (who writt this), Tho: Nulson."

(Ipswich Deeds, vol. 1, leaf 83.)

There is no record of Mr. Bellingham's death and his will bears no date, but it is probable he died about 1643-4, shortly after the register of house-lots was made, as his brother, Mr. Richard Bellingham, sometime Deputy Governor, in a suit brought by the latter in 1662 against Thomas Wood and James Bailey, presented the following to the court: "Mr. Rogers setling his plantation at Rowley betwixt Ipswich & Newbury were very much straitened, & so forced to buy farmes on both sides, which were paid for mostly by Mr. Rogers himselfe, & some principal men yt came over with him, who had considerable Estates, amongst whom Mr. William Bellingham paid about ye 16th part, . . . Mr. William Bellingham about nineteen years ago falling sicke Mr. Richard Bellingham his brother was sent for, who hastning thither found yt he was both dead and buried. . . . afterwards I sent my son Samuel to Rowley, being a Youth and under age."

Samuel Bellingham by deed dated 23 July 1650, "conveys to Joseph Jewett of Rowley, Clothier, the whole farm in Rowley which he received as a legacy from his uncle, William Bellingham, Esq." Lucy, wife of Samuel Bellingham, on 21: 8: 1650, released her dower. (Ipswich Deeds 1: 71 and 1: 77.) It will be noticed that Samuel sold and gave title to the property before the will was proved, which was rather unusual but not illegal.

Joseph Jewett, whose original house-lot was on Bradford Street, apparently moved to the Bellingham place shortly after he purchased it. He was engaged in the real estate business and much of the property that changed owners during the first twenty years of the settlement passed through his hands, as may be seen by the printed records of the Town; the vote being "28 January 61 . . . that a survey of the Severall Gates or Commonages belonging unto The Severall Inhabitants of the Towne of Rowley as they are now in possession having Beene Trance-

ferred . . . and so diverted from that first order and stint that was first made."

Mr. Jewett's will, the original being on file at Salem, bears date of 15th. Feb., 1660-1, was witnessed by Mark Prime and Ezekiel Northend; and has in it the following note, "At the signinge and sealinge hereof I do give my Exequitors full power to make deeds and to confirme any lands I have sold to any."

A number of lots had been sold and no papers passed, the deed to one bearing date of 1662 being still in existence. Two lots of land, which were among those referred to in the will, had been sold to Samuel Platts: "Joseph Jewett to Samuel Platts, one dwelling house and seven acres  $\frac{3}{4}$  of plow land lying or joyning to ye above said dwelling house . . . Rowley . . . bounded on the South West syde by the land of Ezekiel Northend, on the Nor-west by the land of Joseph Jewett and the towne streete of Rowley, on the northeast by land of William Law, John Palmer and Thomas Wood, on the Southeast end by land of Humphrey Bradstreet."

"By his exrs. on his death. Philip Nelson, John Carlton, Jeremiah Jewett exrs. 18 Mar., 1662-3." (Ipswich 2-137.)

Joseph Jewett to Samuel Platts: "Halfe a barn that was Mr. William Bellinghams, and Mr. Samuel Bellinghams by virtue of the will of sayd Wm. Bellingham, and Joseph Jewetts by purchase of sd. Samuel Bellingham, that is to say, the east end of the barne with sixteene rod of land lying on the south side and east end of the said halfe barn be the sayd land more or less joyning on all parts elce on the other land the said Samuel had purchased before of the said Mr. Jewett."

"By his exrs. Philip Nelson, Jeremiah Jewett, John Carlton, do confirm and set over the aforesaid halfe barn and land to the sd Samuel Platts his exrs, admrs, etc., Feb. 6, 1661-2." (Ipswich 2-131.)

As a result of William Bellingham giving his estate to his nephew Samuel, Richard Bellingham, Samuel's father, instructed his son John, as his attorney, to bring suit against those who owned or occupied any lands which for-

merly belonged to William, but it seems that suit was not brought until after the death of Mr. Jewett to whom Samuel sold, although it was common talk that Richard, who always claimed the property and seems to have occasionally occupied part of the house, would eventually go to law about it. Ezekiel Northend in Court, 1662, deposed that he heard Mr. Joseph Jewett say the year before he died, "that Mr. Richard Bellingham told him that he should never enjoy the land unless he should give him more than he had given his son, for Mr. Richard considered himself the right heir." Mr. Jewett replied "that he must take his course, for he cared not a button."

John Lambert, aged thirty years, deposed that he heard Mr. Jewett say "that Mr. Richard Bellingham had told him that he should never enjoy the land he had bought of Mr. Samuel Bellingham."

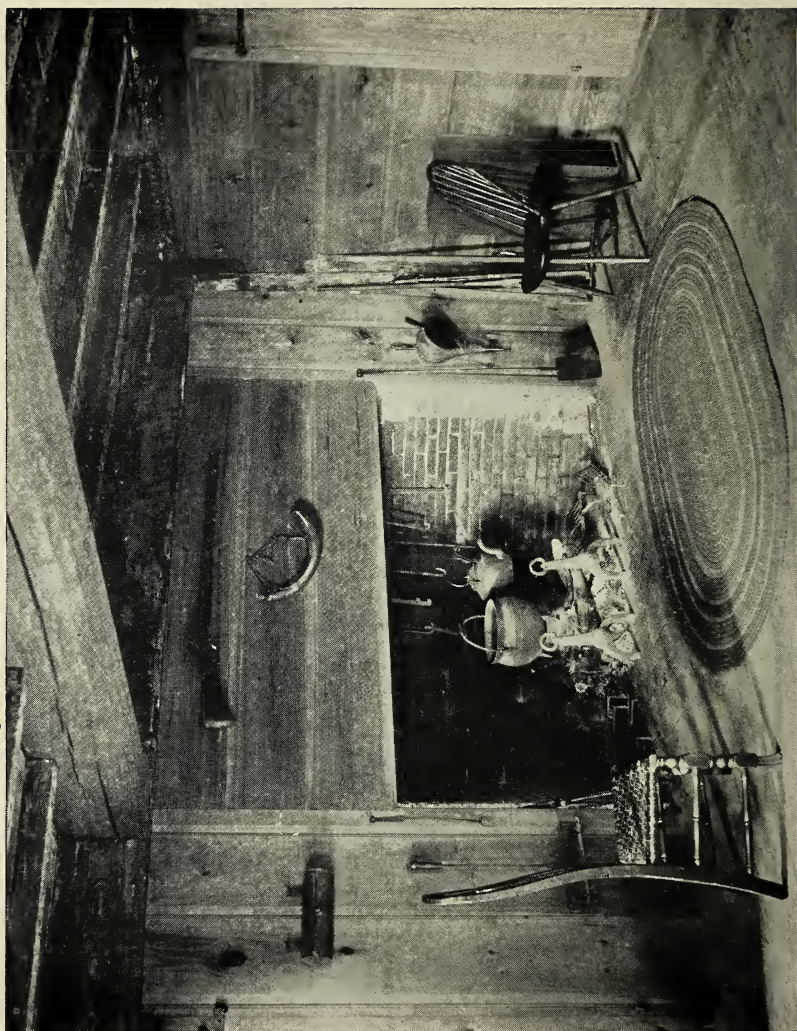
Andrew Hidden of Rowley, aged about forty years deposed "that he was sent to the Bay by Mr. Samuel Bellingham, to ask his father, Mr. Richard Bellingham, to come to the burial of Mr. William Bellingham. "A few days after, deponent desired Richard Bellingham, Esq., to pay for his journey, and he replied, 'Goe to my son Samuell for he hath all yt was my brothers and must pay all.' Mr. Samuell gave [him] a red waistcoat of Mr. William's."

William Boynton, aged about fifty-six years, deposed "that he heard Mr. Richard Bellingham say how unworthily his brother, William Bellingham's estate was obtained by Mr. Jewett, for he had prohibited said Jewett from meddling with it or buying it, because there could be no legal title to it from Richards son. Yet the said Jewett took opportunity, when Richard was very sick, to buy this estate in Rowley for an inconsiderable sum, expecting said Richard would die. This was done suddenly upon said Samuells departure for England," etc.

Ezekiel Northend, John Pickard and Edward Hassen deposed "that at the time Mr. Samuel Bellingham sold Mr. Jewett his house and land at Rowley, many were unsettled and sold their land cheap. Mr. Carlton, Captaine Brigham and others sold at about that time at a







ORIGINAL KITCHEN.

lower rate than this land of Bellingham's. Since that time, when land was more in demand, land in their bounds was sold at the rate of forty shillings per acre for one hundred acres, which was the highest price in those days. Mr. William Hobson also sold one thousand acres, in the tract of land where the farm in controversy was located, at twenty pounds."

The first suit was brought by Richard Bellingham Esq. v. John Pickard, guardian of Nehemiah Jewett, Samuel Platts, Henery Royolly, John Grant, John Todd, Thomas Leaver, Thomas Wood, William Law, John Pallmer, Mark Prime, James Barker, Sr., John Dresser and Faith Smith, Widow; for illegal entering and unjustly withholding a dwelling-house and a four acre lot, with the lands, arable ground, meadow, pasture, commons, and all buildings and fencings, all in Rowley, which was formerly in possession of William deceased, and since in possession of Richard Bellingham, his brother; dated Mar. 19, 1661-2; signed by Robert Lord, for the court; and served by John Todd, constable of Rowley, by attachment of the houses, lands and cattle of defendants.

Samuel Platts, as one of the defendants, confessed in court, before Robert Lord, clerk, that "he did possess a part of that land which was sometimes Mr. William Bellingham's, late of Rowley, deceased."

Richard Longhorne, aged about forty-five years, deposed "that Mr. Samuel Bellingham let to Mr. Richard Bailey and himself all the farm which was Mr. William Bellingham's of Rowley . . . for the term of two years following the decease of said Bellingham, . . . In this lease, liberty of the great chamber, house and cellar, if there be any need, was excepted for the use of Mr. Richard Bellingham to dwell in if he saw cause to come, else all was let to deponent and Bailey, and if Mr. Richard had any other liberty, it was upon the tenant's sufferance."

The suit against Samuel Platts was the only one which came to trial, and as it was decided against Bellingham, all the others were withdrawn.

Mr. John Bellingham, attorney to Richard Bellingham, Esq., his father, on May 19, 1662, continued his claim

to those houses and lands in Rowley, lately belonging to his uncle, Mr. William Bellingham, deceased. "First, one house-lot, containing four acres, bounded on the north by a piece of common, part of it lying on the east side of the street and part on the west, the house and part of the lot being in possession of Thomas Wood, and the remainder in the hands of Samuel Platts and Henry Ryley. Second, planting lots in the northeast field laid out to Mr. William Bellingham, thirteen acres of upland on the north side of Mr. Thomas Nelson's lot, abutting on the marsh and highway, now in possession of James Bayley and John Palmer." This suit was brought against Thomas Wood and James Bailey.

Mr. Richard Bellingham presented to the court, "that above five years after William's decease ye townesman of Rowley did account it the farme of Mr. Richard Bellingham, & sent to him for payments for the said farme . . . the land and some part of the house was let to tenants according to my order, & I found the tenants very respectful, loving and serviceable to me; and since Mr. William Bellingham his death, ye said Richard paid many debts. It doth appeare evidently yt ye sd Richard Bellingham being ye right owner was possessed about eight yeares of ye said estate, having from time to time appointed Mr. Carleton and Francis Lambert to let ye farme, Samuel Bellingham acting with them.

"Afterwards Joseph Jewett got posession of ye farme, but not without some just blemish in meddling betwixt father and son, he well knowing how buisnesses was betwixt them as most in Rowley did at yt time, yt pswading my son Samuel to sell his fathers Estate while himselfe was yet living, & yt his title was better than his fathers; & yet it doth evidently appeare upon sight of ye prtended will yt Samuel Bellingham could give him no right to ye Estate and tho Joseph Jewett knew his title was weak and little worth, for it was so told him in some discourses before this time, yet he would place an inconsiderable value upon it, & so got a writing from Samuel Bellingham unknowne to his father, they keeping it private from him. Now if such things be countenanced yt



ye son shd sell ye fathers Estate and yt such men shd so buy it, fathers cannot know wt they have to leave to yr Children: Beside at ye time Ri. Bellingham was very sick and ill, wh, if he should died joseph jewet was likely to get a good estate my son being my next Heire in possibility." The foregoing was denied by the defendants.

A touch of humor is added to the affair from the fact that when Joseph Jewett, who had prospered financially, lived in the "Mansion House" and was known as Mr. Jewett, married his second wife, Ann Allen, the attractive widow of Bozoan Allen, Mr. Richard Bellingham performed the ceremony in Boston. "Joseph Jewett, of Rowley, was married to Ann Allen, widow, formerly wife of Capt. Bozon Allen of Boston, 23:3:53, by Richard Bellingham Dep. Gov." We trust Richard laid aside his grievance for the time being, as he evidently did.

The reply of James Bailey to the exceptions of Mr. Richard Bellingham Esq., in his declaration against the will of Mr. Will. Bellingham, deceased:

"First, that though Mr. William Bellingham died without issue, his estate does not belong to plaintiff, because he gave his whole estate by deed or will to Mr. Samuel, which will was witnessed by two such substantial men as Mr. Ez. Rogers and Mr. Tho. Nelson, Men of great credit and known integrity. Second, that plaintiff never dwelt there by his own right but by permission of Mr. Samuel Bellingham. Third that defendant lived there by right of Mr. Samuel Bellingham. That the will was without date, and that it was uncertain whether he was of disposing mind, he answered that it stands as the last will until a later is produced, and was properly witnessed, and if it were not a true will it must imply a notable piece of knavery such as is not charitable to charge upon three such men as the dead, Mr. Bellingham, and the living, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Nelson.

"That there is no law in New England that makes a will null for want of date, and he claimed the benefit of the law in the law book, page 1.

"That he granted there was no executor mentioned, but he knew no law which makes a will null on that account.

That by the will Mr. Samuel Bellingham was to receive and pay all debts and consequently he had the right of executor. That the will was not proved on oath, he answered that it was not so much as common charity to think the court would give its legal attest to a will not legally proved. Mr. Rogers being alive so long after the probate of the will is a better argument that he was present than that he was not present. There is no law that enjoines recording of the evidence though it must be produced to the court where it is proved. That the deed of sale to Joseph Juet was before the probate, he answered that the will was in being before the first deed of sale and consequently they had the right of making sale by the will, which was as much as was expected in those times, being in the country's infancy, not having law to direct. Doubtless much estate by less formality than this did pass in those days. The probate of the will was before the second deed of Mr. Samuel Bellingham and his wife, which was as full to all intents and purposes as the first. There was no law for probate of wills when this will was made, and the next year after the law was made, the will was proved," etc.

The reply of Mr. Richard Bellingham to the answer of James Baley to the declaration: "If the writing were a deed, as defendant expressed, then Samuel Bellingham had the estate only for life and if he sold any portion of it, he forfeited the estate to the heir. That he took possession of the estate and dwelt there in his own right, and no other dwelt there before him after the death of his brother, and his son could not, being under age. That there is no way to determine which is the last will, if others be produced, since there is no date on the will. That there is no law in New England which makes a will without date valid. That Mr. Samuel Bellingham was not executor and did not pay all debts, as plaintiff paid much out of his own real estate, and what his son did was by his own appointment. That defendant's claim that the plantation was in its infancy, is a great mistake, as the whole country may judge and the practice and records of the courts will show as exact proceedings then as since

the law was made, and illegal proceedings did not pass then," etc.

The reply of James Bayly to the reply of Rich. Bellingham, Esq., made to the first reply of James Bayly to the declaration of said Mr. Bellingham: "He conceives the title legal, and lands being inheritances in this country, our laws disallow and make them chattels and liable to wills and executions, as in our law book, page 20, lines 37 and 38, page 84, lines 13 and 15, and page 81."

The suit was decided in favor of the defendants, and on September 5, 1662, Richard Bellingham released and acquitted a Messuage or tenement in Rowley containing, "one dwelling-house and barn and sundry parcells of lands, commons and rights which belonged to his brother William Bellingham, deceased, to Samuel Platts and James Bailey and every other person or persons. This on account of sundry sutes commenced, between Richard Bellingham plaintiff and the present incumbents, viz. James Bailey and Samuel Platts." (Ipswich Deeds, vol. 2, page 125.)

About the time this suit was brought by Richard Bellingham, in 1662, or nearly twenty years after the house-lots were registered, the situation regarding the various lots in the vicinity, formerly owned by William Bellingham, and the owners of these lots, many of whom are mentioned in the suit, seems to be something like this, although it is very difficult, in some instances, to determine just where the lots were.

James Bailey was here as early as 1642, but his name does not appear in the record of the first survey of house-lots, 1643, although an acre and half lot was laid out to him soon after, near the present lot of Charles H. Todd.

Edward Sawyer had a grant of an acre and half lot, about 1645, south of Bailey.

Richard Holmes, "mill-wright," not of the first company, but a very early settler, had granted to him, at the time Bailey and Sawyer received their grants, one house-lot containing one acre "joyning upon Edward Sawers house lott." He also bought, with Richard Bailey, the estate of Thomas Harris, in 1644. He was probably liv-

ing on the Pleasant Street lot at this time. His homestead is now owned by James P. Rundlett.

Andrew Hidden was of Rowley as early as 31:3:1649, when he was in court for striking "another man's servant." He lived on a lot next to Holmes, part of which lot he sold in 1666 to James Barker, Jr.

John Todd lived on the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, on the house-lot laid out in the first division to William Harris, who moved to Charlestown before 1652. He kept the Ordinary (tavern). "To John Tod a swampe in the Northeast field upon these conditions following vid: that he shall have the use of it for nothing so long as he keeps the Ordinary: but when he lays downe the said ordinary he is to pay three pounds to the Towne for the said swampe and then it his owne forever." (Rowley Record.)

John Harris, who is styled "Mariner," lived on the lot now owned by Charles W. Hale, which was the one granted him 1643.

The next lot was the one above mentioned as belonging to Thomas Harris, who sold to Holmes and Bailey. Harris was a "Seaman" and moved to Ipswich. Bailey died in 1647 and his widow married Ezekiel Northend. There seems to be some reason to think that Northend was living there at this time.

John Newmarch had a two-acre house-lot in 1643; was first of Ipswich, to which place he soon returned. This is the lot now owned by Edward J. Sheehan. Blodgette says William Law purchased a half two-acre lot of Newmarch in 1645. The records seem to show that Richard Longhorne bought half of this two-acre lot, but do not say that Law bought the other half, although he did buy other land that was owned by Newmarch; however, as Law and Longhorne are nearly always mentioned together on the records, it seems probable they may each have owned part of this lot.

Thomas Sawyer had an acre and half lot in the second division, "bounded on the south-west by John Newmarch his house lott, on the north-west by Thomas Mighill planting lott." He moved to Lancaster, 1647.



Retracing our steps to Pleasant Street, Mark Prime had laid out to him in 1645 a house-lot containing an acre and half on the south side of William Aey's lot; now owned by heirs of Thomas P. Hale.

William Tenney also had an acre and half lot in the second division lying between the lots of Mark Prime on the north and Thomas Miller on the south. His widow in 1698 sold the house-lot in Rowley "where her late husband formerly dwelt," to James Bailey and Samuel Prime. (Essex Deeds, 12:118.)

Thomas Miller, as above, had an acre and half lot next to William Tenney. He moved to Middletown about 1651, and probably sold his house-lot to Nicholas Jackson.

Thomas Abbott, son of George Abbott, had a house-lot north of Henry Riley on Pleasant Street, as below. He seems to have been quite a hunter, as the records show under "Publik charges for the year past 1650, Thomas Abate, 2 wolves, 5 foxes;" 1651, "for 14 foxes thomas Abbott;" 1654, "Thomas Abbot for 10 foxes one wolfe;" 1655, "Thomas Abat for one fox more 2s. 6d." He died in 1659 and his widow married Edward Chapman of Ipswich. Edward's son, Symon, in a deposition taken when he was aged 90 years, says that "about 1679 he left Rowley, where he had for ten years before lived in possession of the estate formerly of Thomas Abbott, senior. Homestead of two acres, bounded easterly by highway, southerly by Henry Riley, westerly by a brook, northerly by Rich. Longhorne."

Henry Riley, the village blacksmith, was here as early as 1650, when his name first appears. His homestead was on the southerly corner of School and Pleasant Streets, on land which was part of the grant of William Bellingham, which he bought of Joseph Jewett. "At a general and legal town meeting held the second of March: 1658: Granted to Henry Rily the highway that was left betwene Thomas Abbot his corner and the corner of his owne lott, provided that he maketh and maintaineth a sufficient stile for ever for people to passe over too and fro." This "stile" was nearly where School Street now is and the crossing place over the brook was just north of

the present bridge. The first, second and third meeting-houses were on or near the site of the present schoolhouse, and it is very probable the convenience of those living in the east end, who attended "Divine Worship" on the Sabbath, was considered when this vote was taken. Indeed, it may have been the most important motive in the minds of those who passed this law.

"Hennery Rylee" died 24 May 1710, in his 82d year; "Not in full communion." (Church Record.) But he had to maintain the "stile" for the accommodation of those who were.

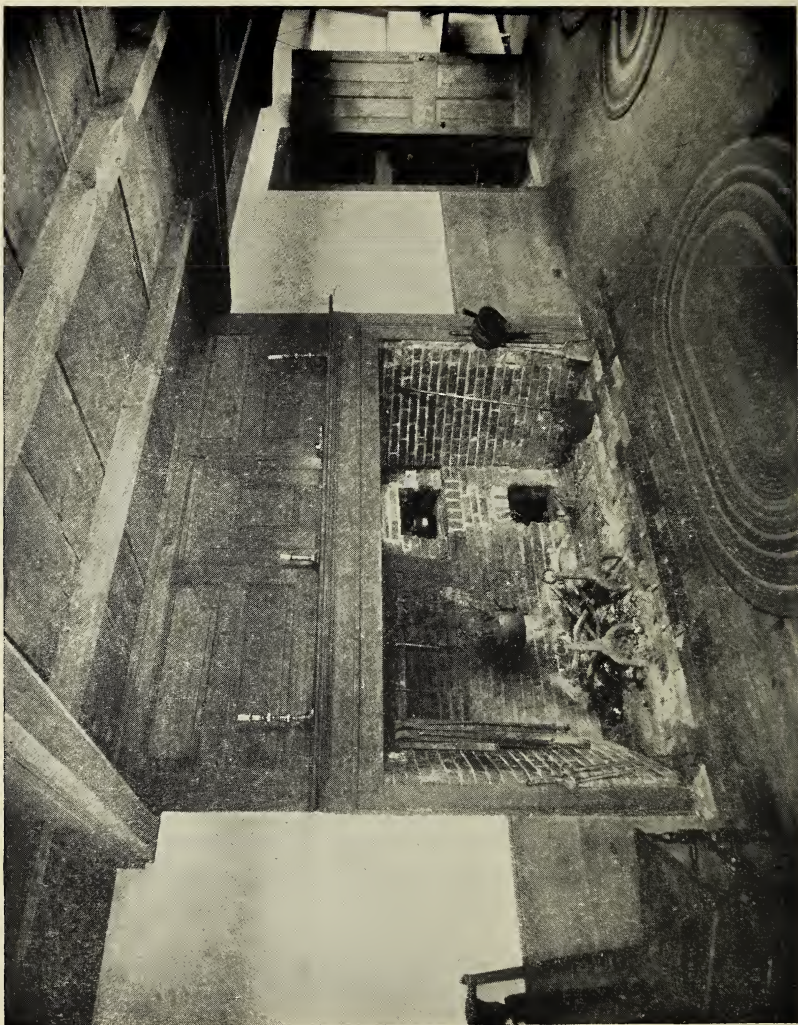
Thomas Wood is first mentioned in the Rowley records in 1661, when, with five others, he had granted to him the privilege to make a pen on the cow commons to catch wolves, and were to have for every wolf fifty shillings. In 1657 Joseph Jewett conveys to him four acres of land, lying between the street and Humphrey Bradstreet's farm. (Essex Deeds, 2 Ipswich: 135 and 134.) This lot was wedge-shaped; it is now owned by the heirs of Frank P. Todd and the older house is on it. He exchanged this four acres, and other lands he had bought of Jewett, with John Pickard, guardian of Nehemiah Jewett, for that Messuage, mansion house "wherein Mr. Joseph Jewett dwelt at the time of his death." (Essex Deeds, 2 Ipswich: 66.)

In the diary of Samuel Sewall is the following: "1675, July 31, at midnight, Tho. Wood, carpenter, of Rowley, had his house and goods burnt, and *vœ malum*, a daughter of about ten years of age, who directed her brother so that he got out was herself consumed to ashes." (Vol. 1, page 10.)

Samuel Platts owned at this time that part of the Bellingham lot that was on the east side of the street, and enough more that at one time belonged to Bellingham to make, as we have seen by the deeds, nearly eight acres. We shall return to Platts later.

John Palmer was here in 1645, when he had a piece of salt marsh set off to him, and in the survey taken in 1661, we find he had purchased "a halfe Two Acre lot Two Gates and one quarter, of Mr Joseph Jewett of them





LATER KITCHEN IN THE LEANTO ("LINTER") ABOUT 1700-1720.



that belonged to Mr. William Bellingham's lot Two Gates."

John Grant, son of widow Jane Grant, had a lot in the east end of the town, and his name frequently appears among the names of those above mentioned. "January the 9, 1665, overseers at our end Abell Langley, John Grant."

Faith Smith was sister of Francis Parrat and widow of John Smith, who had a house-lot laid out to him in the second division, on the southeast side of Thomas Leaver's lot, on Holme Street. He died in 1631, and his widow married William Law. She is mentioned in the Bellingham suit as one of the defendants.

Ezekiel Northend, one of the few early settlers who came from Rowley, England, had a lot on both sides of the street, between William Bellingham's house-lot and the house-lot of Thomas Nelson, now known as the "Dr. Pike Place." He married, 1 December 1648, Edna, widow of Richard Bailey, and may have lived on the lot Bailey bought of Harris.

It will be seen by the foregoing that at this time (1662) the house-lot granted to William Bellingham, 1643, was owned by Thomas Wood, Henry Riley and Samuel Platts. Platts came to Rowley about 1653, his name first appearing on the town records that year, and he was living on Pleasant Street in 1655, if on the north side, next to Edward Sawyer, which hardly seems probable, as James Bailey owned the lot north of Sawyer; if on the south side, very nearly opposite Sawyer, perhaps somewhere between the lots of Thomas Miller and Thomas Abbott. There seems to be no grant of any house-lot to him, and no copy of any deed of land to him on Pleasant Street.

He brought with him his wife, Sarah. She died 10 April 1681. He married (2) 19 December 1682, Philippa Felt of Salem. There is no record of his death or of the settlement of his estate. His widow married 9 April 1690, Thomas Nelson.

Children, by wife Sarah:

SAMUEL, married Mary Law.

ABEL, married Lydia Bailey.

ELIZABETH, married Samuel Brocklebank.

SARAH, married Samuel Prime.

JAMES, married Lydia Hale.

Child, by wife Philippa:

MARY, born 1684.

He was Clerk for calling Town Meetings in 1661-2, Overseer 1663 and 1671-2, Constable 1667, and Selectman 1664-5, 1668-9, 1671-2 and 1676-7, Representative in the General Court 1681. Bridget, widow of Humphrey Bradstreet, in her will, dated 1666, appoints "My loving friend Samuel Platts" executor. During his last term of service as Selectman, he got into some difficulty, perhaps through no fault of his own, but because he expressed an honest opinion.

After the death of Rev. Samuel Shepard, third minister of Rowley, Mr. Jeremiah Shepard, his brother, was engaged to assist Mr. Edward Payson, who was then Pastor of the Church here; he came in 1673, the town making him a grant of £50 and "one load of wood from each man who has a team, for his work in the ministry the then present year;" later, the town agreed to give him £50 per annum while he continues to preach among them; but thirty-three persons dissented and eventually the townspeople became nearly equally divided upon the question, and in March, 1676-7, the town voted not to pay him his £50, whereupon Mr. Shepard brought action against Thomas Tenney, William Tenney and John Trumble, in behalf of the town for one year's salary and recovered judgment at Ipswich Court; a compromise was afterwards effected and Mr. Shepard, in consideration of £20 paid him, gave the town a receipt in full.

His friends, among whom were two of the Selectmen, Samuel Platts and Daniel Wicom, continued the fight to have him settled and made application to the General Court for their interposition, but the ruling was adverse and as follows: "This Court do declare, that they will not countenance any procedure or actings therein contrary to

the laws of this court, having therein made provision for the peace of the churches and a settled ministry in each town. And that all votes passed by any among them contrary thereto are hereby declared null and void. And do order, that the actors therein, viz. Daniel Wicom, David Bennett, Samuel Platts and Jonathan Platts, as abettors therein, be admonished, and pay as costs, £6.7.8." Mr. Shepard afterward preached in Ipswich, assisting the pastors there for the space of two years, when he went to Lynn and was pastor of the first church there until his death in 1720, a period of forty-one years.

Samuel, eldest son of the first Samuel, married his neighbor, Mary Law. He was Town Clerk several years, and most of the deeds and wills of his townspeople made during the last years of his life were drawn by him. He was representative in the General Court 1693. "At a legal meeting held the 9th day of March 1685-6, Samuells Platts Junior was chosen as a lotlayer to joine with those men above expressed (John Pickard and James Dickinson) and John Peirson Junior was chosen to the same worke. Samuel Platts Junier doth enter his desent at the same meeting that he will not concern himself with it." Both he and his wife have gravestones in the Rowley Cemetery.

Abel, the second son, married Lydia, daughter of James Bailey. "At a town meeting held the 26 of December 1681 it was agreed and voted that Abel Platts should have liberty to build a wharfe in the warehouse River against the old Dock and to have the benifitt of it to the middle of the River." Abel was Ensign of the Rowley company in the Canada expedition,\* and "died in ye Canada voy-

\* The Canada expedition for the reduction of Quebec, consisting of 2,300 men under the command of Sir William Phipps, sailed from Boston the 9th of August, 1690; the fleet was composed of thirty-two ships and tenders. At the same time a land force started from Albany by way of Lake Champlain. The whole affair was a complete failure.

Rev. John Wise, pastor of the church at Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, was one of the Chaplains on the expedition, and his manuscript account of it was found in Paris some years since; he blames the commander and higher officers severely for the disaster, for such it was. Rowley furnished one Captain, Philip

age," 1690. At the time of his appointment as ensign, objection was made by the two ministers of Rowley for reasons set forth in their letter to the General Court, as follows:

"Rowley, July 24th., 1689.

"May it please your Honors—

"The occasion of these lines is to inform you that whereas our military company have nominated Abel Platts for ensign, we conceive it our duty to declare that we cannot approve of their choice in that he is corrupt in his judgment with reference to the Lord's supper, declaring against Christ's words of justification, and hereupon hath withdrawn himself from communion with the church in that holy ordinance some years, besides some other things wherein he hath shown no little vanity in his conversation and hath demeaned himself unbecomingly towards the word and towards the dispensers of it. Having given you this intimation, we leave the matter with your honors to do as you see meet. Thus presenting our service to you and begging God's prescence with you, rest your honors servants for Jesus sake.

Samuel Phillips, Edward Paison."

The General Court evidently did not see fit to interfere, as Abel went on that ill-fated expedition and all we known of him after he left home is contained in the above brief mention, and so he passed beyond ministerial or any other earthly jurisdiction.

The children of Abel and Lydia Platts were Moses, Abel, Hannah and Samuel. Moses, the only son who lived to adult age, married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Platts, and their son Abel, born in Rowley, married Mary, daughter of Col. Joseph and Ruth (Jewett) Var-

Nelson; one ensign, Abel Platts, before mentioned; and thirty privates, the larger part of whom never returned, but perished by the cold, by smallpox which broke out among them, by the guns of the enemy, or at sea. The names of twenty-two of the Rowley men on that expedition have been preserved. The records under date of May 6th, 1691, show that the Town paid, certain sums to the heirs of those who died, for military service, and later, grants of land in what is now the town of Rindge, N. H., then called "Rowley, Canada," were given to the survivors and families of those who did not return.



num of Dracut, moved to Lunenburg in 1738, and from there to Rindge in 1751, where he became one of the leading men of the town. He died there in 1777.

James, youngest son of the first Samuel, was born 11:4m:1661; married 10 September 1691, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hutchinson) Hale of Newbury. He died 26 August 1742, "above 80 years old." (Church Record.) In a deed, dated February 23, 1715-6, "James Platts, Oat meal maker, Rowley, in consideration of Parental love and affection that I do bear to my son Samuel Platts, upon the consumation of marriage with Sarah Varnum, of Dracut, do hereby freely give and fully make over and deliver unto my son Samuel Platts, Cordwinder, Rowley; one half of my home lot in Rowley abovesaid bounded on the Town Street on the northerly end, on the Westerly side on land of Samuel Platts, on the southerly end on land of Moses Bradstreet, on the northwest side on land of Thomas Wood. With one half of the Dwelling-house and Barne and orchards upon it. . . . Also one half of a free commomage. Also all the Oat meal mill with all the furniture belonging to it, after my decease the said James, my son Samuel Platts paying his mother Lydia Platts yearly 20 shillings a year during her natural life and one halfe of all the . . . all the abovesaid lands and meadows and housing, excepting the mill."

Witnesses

(Signed)

Samuel Platts

James Platts Feb. 23, 1715-6

Ann (A) Prime

Lydia Platts May 4, 1716

Rec. May 24, 1718.

Before me, Nehemiah Jewett, J. P.

Children of James and Lydia (Hale) Platts were: Samuel, Mary, Mary, James and Sarah; all of whom died young excepting Samuel and Sarah.

Samuel was born 30 January 1693-4; married 23 February 1715-6, Sarah, daughter of Col. Joseph and Ruth (Jewett) Varnum of Dracut. She died 30 August 1751. He married (2) 7 May 1752, Mary Bennet. He died 26 August 1765, without issue. His will, dated 27 December 1753, mentions wife Mary and daughter-in-law Mary Verin. (Essex Probate, 342-324.) The homestead

was left to wife Mary, with power to sell for her support. She sold it by parcels to Lieut. Moses Bradstreet, as follows:

Mary Platts, Rowley, to Moses Bradstreet, Ipswich. £52. "A certain part or parcel of land lying in Rowley containing 3 acres compleat and bounded as followeth; beginning at a stake and stones Easterly of said Marys House on the southerly side of a road leading to Newburyport, then running Easterly by said road 10 rods to a stake and stones by land of said Moses Bradstreet, then running southerly by said Bradstreets land 44 poles to a stake and stones then running southwesterly by land of said Bradstreet (as the fence now stands) 11 rods 12 links to a stake and stones from thence on a straight line to the bounds first mentioned." Dated Mar. 8, 1766. Ack. Mar. 28, 1767, before Thos. Gage, Justice Peace.

Witnesses, Thos. Gage, William Chandler.

(Essex Deeds, 121-64.)

"Mary Platts, of Rowley widow and relique of Samuel Platts, by virtue of power to me given by the said Samuel in his last will and testament to sell any part of his real estate when I knew I stood in want for my support and as I now find I am in want of support.

To Moses Bradstreet. £33 6 shill. 4 pence

A certain tract or parcel of upland situate in Rowley and is part of the estate of the said Samuel Platts afore-said and contains two acres, and is bounded Easterly and Southerly on other land of the said Moses Bradstreet, westerly on land belonging to the heirs of John Northend deceased, Northerly on other land that did belong to the said Samuel Platts, deceased, or however butted or bounded otherways." Dated April 18, 1768, 8th Geo. 3d. Ack. Sept. 4, 1768, before Aaron Potter, Justice Peace.

Witnesses, Mary Jewett, Paul Jewett.

(Essex Deeds, 125-158.)

"Mary Platts, widow of Samuel Platts, to Moses Bradstreet, Ipswich. £56 13s. 4d. Part of the real estate of the said Sameuel, Deceased, viz., the Easterly half of a dwelling-house to the middle of the chimney and one acre of land under and adjoining to the same, also half

the well and liberty to improve it, and the westerly half of a barn with the privilege of the barnyard as may be necessary for the improving said westerly half of said barn, . . . the said acre of land is bounded northerly by a highway, Easterly and Southerly by said Bradstreets other land, and westerly by other land belonging to the estate of the said Samuel, deceased, and now in possession of the said Mary, and the said land is 8 rods wide at the northerly end and so wide at the southerly end as to make an acre of land." (Signed) Mary [X] Platts

Dated September 12, 1769. Ack. October 16, 1770, before Humphrey Hobson, Justice Peace.

Witnesses, Humphrey Hobson, Elizabeth Sawyer.

(Essex Deeds, 129-18.)

"Mary Platts, Rowley to Moses Bradstreet, Ipswich. £50. 120 rods of land be the same more or less, as also the one half of a dwelling house and the one half of a barn, standing thereupon . . . bounded Northerly by a highway southwardly by land of Jane Gage, wife of Nathaniel, and on all other parts by land of said Bradstreets other land and is part of the real estate of my said late husband." Dated March 4, 25, 1771. Ack. before Humphrey Hobson, Justice Peace.

Witnesses, Humphrey Hobson, Jonathan Stickney.

(Essex Deeds, 128-231.)

Humphrey Bradstreet came from Ipswich, England, in the ship Elizabeth, William Andrews, master, the last of April, 1634, bringing with him his wife Bridget, aged thirty years, and three children. At this time he was forty years old. He had a grant of 80 acres in Ipswich, north of Egypt river, "beyond the North river," with other upland and meadow lots, a part of these being south of the river. The northwesterly bound of this farm was the line between Ipswich and Rowley until 29 November 1785, when this, with other lands, was set off to the latter town, much to the relief of those who lived on this side of the river, and after many petitions had been made to the authorities. The larger part of this 80 acre grant is, after a lapse of two hundred and ninety-four

years, owned and occupied by his descendants, having come down to them in unbroken succession.

Lieut. Moses Bradstreet, fifth in descent from Humphrey, at the time of his purchase of the Platts farm and buildings, owned nearly all of the original grant on the north side of the river, and his farm joined the Platts land on the east and south. In 1771 he had two houses on the combined farms, was forty-three years of age, and had a family of seven children, none of whom were married, although the oldest, Ezekiel, married in December of that year Abigail Pearson, whose brief married life of less than two years ended with her death in August, 1773.

Moses, his second son, married in 1775, and probably lived in the Platts House, although it is quite likely there was more or less moving back and forth from this house to the house on the original Bradstreet Farm; in fact, the precise date of these movings is uncertain until Nathaniel, a grandson of Lieut. Moses, came to live in the house, which his grandfather bought of Mary Platts, in the second decade of the nineteenth century. Nathaniel's children occupied it until it passed out of the name.

Lieut. Moses Bradstreet, son of Lieut. Nathaniel and Hannah (Northend) Bradstreet, was born 29 Jan. 1727-8; married 12 Dec. 1749, Lucy, daughter of Jonathan Pickard. She died 9 June 1816. He died 1 November 1811. He was a soldier of the Revolution, with rank of Lieutenant. His father's commission as Lieutenant of the First Troop of Horse dated June 15, 1741, signed by Gov. Jonathan Belcher, hangs in the Historical House.

His will, dated 22 July 1811, mentions wife Lucy, daughter Lucy Gage, deceased, her children, Nathaniel, Moses, William and George Todd, to have \$200 between them; granddaughter Charlotte Bradford \$200; granddaughter Abigail Bradstreet \$200; son Moses Bradstreet to have remainder and be executor. (Essex Probate, 382-10.)

Children :

EZEKIEL, born 14 August 1750; married Abigail Pearson.

MOSES, born 30 September 1753; married Sarah Mighill.

NATHANIEL, born 5 October 1755; died 12 October 1755.







PARLOR.

NATHANIEL, born 1757; went to sea when about 21 years old and was never heard from.

LUCY, born 1760; married 4 February 1779, George Todd.

HANNAH, born 1762; married 17 April 1783, Daniel Todd.\*

DOROTHY (Dolly), born 1765; married 2 November 1788,

Rev. Moses Bradford.

JONATHAN, born 1768; not mentioned in his father's will.

\* Lieut. Moses' second daughter, Hannah, married Daniel Todd, but it would seem that Daniel's older brother, William, may have had at one time the first place in her affections. Gage, in his "History of Rowley," says of William, "died 1781, while privateering," but a letter, worn and yellow with age, shows that he was living in 1783, and was interested in the aforesaid Hannah. The letter is printed in full, as it seemed of sufficient interest to warrant it.

"Bath Prisson in Jamaca.

"Dear madam as I expect to have an oportunity to send to america I do chearfully imbrace it & wish that these lines may find you well as they leave me.

When I left you last I did not expect to have . . . but time and chance happens to all men but I hope soon to get out of this & come home and see my old acquaintances and dance up to our Jamima with her yellow petticoat H. D.

I dont wright the particulars of my misfortune but you will hear a little sum of my misfortune in my letter to my parants last.

I hope to come soon and then you know the full.

I have nothing particular to wright in consequence of my long imprisonment.

Please give my kind regards to Mrs. Dorathy Broadstreet Mrs Sally Lancaster & Mrs Polly and Mrs Rutha Jewett and likewise to all my acquaintance and friends if any I have but I believe friends in Rowley to me are very scarce but tell them Todd is harty & in good sperets as yet and desires to be remembered to them.

I hear that there was a number of our Jackies was at Oldtown the Winter past which makes me think of old times but keep it up is all the cry.

Please to ask Bishop if he remembers the time that he said I was left alone. I cant call it to remind yet.

I conclude at present from your friend and lover tel death.

WILLIAM TODD."

"March ye-16-1783. Remember me when this you Sea."

Reverse side: "To Mrs. Hannah Broadstreet in Ipswich."

It is not likely that this letter reached Hannah before her marriage as it had to come from the prison, then by a sailing vessel, and a month would hardly be sufficient time for it to reach Rowley. Nothing further is known of William. Did he die in prison, or did he come home only to find his sweetheart married to another? Did he learn of her marriage and never come home?

Moses Bradstreet, second son of Lieut. Moses, was born 1753; married 26 January 1775, Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Mighill. She died 8 September 1851. He died 25 October 1829.

He was a soldier of the Revolution in Capt. Edward Payson's Company.

Children :

- DOROTHY, born 5 January 1776; married Richard Cressey.  
 SARAH, born 27 March 1777; died 10 January 1849, unm.  
 MOSES, born 1 December 1779; married Mary Kimball.  
 LUCY, born 21 November 1780; married John Saunders.  
 NATHANIEL, born 18 December 1782; married Charlotte Bradford.  
 HANNAH, born 6 May 1786; died 1 March 1873, unm.  
 RACHAEL, born 2 November 1788; married 20 November 1832, Amos Saunders; died 17 June 1843.  
 THOMAS, born 10 March 1791; died 9 October 1793.  
 IRENE, born 15 February 1793; married 17 September 1820, Daniel Hale.  
 THOMAS, born 19 February 1795; died 27 June 1800.

His two sons, Moses and Nathaniel, came into possession of the farm; the former lived on the old place the latter part of his life, and the latter a few years after his marriage came to the Platts House as before stated.

Nathaniel Bradstreet, born 18 December 1782; married December 25, 1812, his cousin Charlotte, daughter of Moses and Dorothy (Bradstreet) Bradford. She died 20 October 1876. He died 26 October 1865.

Children :

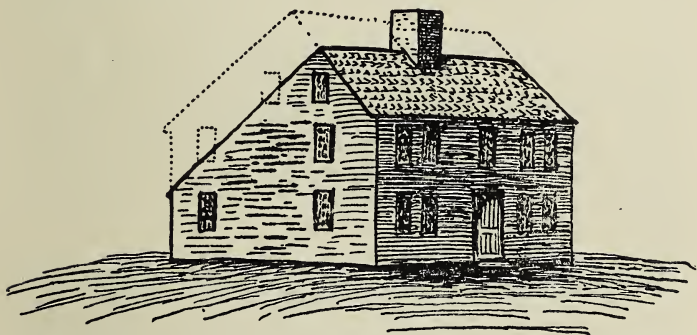
- DOLLY BRADFORD, born 17 March 1814; married 20 October 1833, Moses Jellison; she died 11 May 1854.  
 MOSES BRADFORD, born 26 December 1816; married 3 September 1844, Susan M. Scott; he died 30 June 1899.  
 SAMUEL NEWELL, born 9 August 1819; died 11 December 1905.  
 ELIZABETH GREEN, born 1822; died 21 September 1844, unm.  
 IRENE HALE, born 6 May 1824; married 24 September 1846, Charles R. Julyn.  
 WILLIAM NASON, born 7 June 1827; died 25 September 1905, unm.  
 JAMES BRADFORD, born 21 February 1830; married 25 December 1855, Abby Kimball.  
 SARAH MIGHILL, born 5 November 1834; died 1 March 1914.

After Nathaniel Bradstreet's death in 1865, his estate was divided among his heirs, part of it was later sold by



these heirs, but the house and a small piece of land remained in the name until 1906, when it was sold to Emily M. Adams. Since that date there were several transfers before it became the property of the Rowley Historical Society in 1918.

We now come to the question of the house owned by the Rowley Historical Society. As originally constructed, it probably consisted of four rooms, the leanto (linter) being added later but at a very early date, hence the two kitchen fireplaces; and it is quite evident that it was at one time used as a two-family house. The sketch, a cut of which is here shown, was made by Mr. Sidney Perley, and shows it as it probably looked after the back part, or leanto, had been added, the dotted line showing the latest addition, made when the rear was raised from one to two stories.



That this house is on land once owned by the Bellinghams, William and Samuel, until 1650, afterwards by Joseph Jewett to 1661, later by the Platts, Samuel, James, Samuel and Mary, widow of the last named, from 1661 to 1771, then by four generations of Bradstreets from 1771 until it passed out of the name in 1906, seems to be an established fact; the house, however, does not appear to be on the original house-lot which was granted to William Bellingham, but upon land adjoining, which he acquired by grant or purchase; although Platts came into possession of part of Bellingham's house-lot, as has been noted.

In one of the deeds before mentioned we have seen that there was a house on the lot which Platts bought of Joseph Jewett about 1660 or at the latest very early in 1661. Mr. Jewett's death is not of record, but the date of burial is given as 26 February 1661.

Did Platts, upon his purchase of the "house and seven  $\frac{3}{4}$  acres of plow land," move from his home on what is now Pleasant Street, to this lot and occupy the house? It would seem by the Town Records that he did. He was taxed in 1662, 5s. 11d., and at a Town Meeting, 19th June that year, 4s. was added to the "Rate of Sam plats." Was this on account of the purchase of the house and lot in question? On this tax list his name appears between the names of Thomas Wood and John Grant. 22nd January 1677 he is taxed as follows: "To Samuel Platts Senior, to his house and Gate 2 Freeholds and one to Samuel Platts Jr. New House." Where was the new house? Is the present house the "New House," and if so, was it called the new house because Samuel Senior lived in the house he bought of Jewett and had built the "New House" on the same lot? If the latter is true, what became of the house that was on the land when he bought it? Allowing this to be the "New House" and built by Platts, it must have been erected previous to 1677.

There is no question that this is the house that Mary Platts came into possession of at her husband's death, and later sold to Moses Bradstreet, neither is there any doubt that this was the house and lot one half of which James Platts, in a deed dated 1715-6, gives to his son Samuel. Where did James get it?

Blodgette, in his records of the early settlers of Rowleys, says, under James Platts: "His homestead was the homestead of his father, on the southerly side of Main Street, nearly opposite the southerly end of Pleasant Street. His son Samuel succeeded to the ownership of said homestead, leaving its use to his wife, Mary, with power to sell for support. She sold it by parcels to Moses Bradstreet, who repaired the house about 1775."

In conversation with Mr. Blodgette some years ago, the

question of the age of some of the older houses in Rowley came up, and he made this remark: "That Bradstreet House is one of the oldest houses in town. My grandmother, who lived there, told me that it was so old when her grandfather came into possession of it that he was undecided whether to tear it down or repair it, but finally decided on the latter, at which time the rear was raised from one to two stories and a new front stairway built. This was in Revolutionary War times." Mr. Blodgett's grandmother was Dorothy Bradstreet, who was born in 1776, and married Richard Cressy.

The late Sidney Perley, who was one of the best authorities on matters of this kind, was employed some years ago to look up the records of the various transfers of this property, and later came to Rowley and examined the house. He expressed the opinion that the house was built about 1660.

Mr. Charles F. Smith, of Newburyport, kindly spent considerable time searching the records relating to this property, but was unable to find any conclusive date in regard to the age of the house.

If it is the house Joseph Jewett sold to Samuel Platts, it was built as early as 1660; if it is the "New House" and was built by Samuel Platts, it must have been built before 1677. In either case it is one of the oldest houses in this vicinity. Someone has said, "If we could have the history of one of these old houses that nestle in the valleys or crown the hills of the country side, with an account of those who have occupied it for several generations, we should have the history of that section of the country in miniature." However that may be, and it is probably true, there is always a charm about the houses of early colonial days. What changes they have witnessed! What stirring times they have seen! If they could only speak of the buried past. So with this house, in common with others whose history takes us back through the centuries.

Some of those who came with Rogers have crossed these thresholds, perhaps the Rev. Ezekiel himself, on his ministerial calls. It is certain that Phillips, Shepard, Payson, Jewett and Bradford, his successors, as

well as those of later years, have entered these doors. From the lips of those who made the beginnings here, a younger generation may have heard the story of the departure of the "John of London" from Hull, in the summer of 1638; of the journey across the thousand leagues of water; of the death and burial at sea of Rev. Joseph Glover, who was to have been the pioneer printer in English America; of the first winter in New England, before the grant of land for a settlement was obtained; and of the defection of a few of the Rogers Company who went to Quinnipiac (New Haven), thereby causing Mr. Rogers much sorrow, and prompting him to write to Gov. Winthrop, November 3, 1639, as follows:

"Sir; Mr. (George) Lamberton did us much wrong. I expected his coming to the Bay: but it seems he sits down at Quillip, yet he has a house in Boston: I would humbly crave your advice to Mr. Will: Bellingham about it, whether we might not enter an action against him & upon proof, get help by that house. None do know (or few) what we are impoverished by this purchase & Quillipiake & the failing of some expected friends."

Within these walls and around these fireplaces have been discussed the great questions of the days long gone, questions to which we of today bestow hardly a passing thought, but questions which were very real to those who lived two and one-half centuries ago; questions of civil and religious liberty, to obtain which they had sacrificed so much, for the New England Puritan had convictions, could give a reason for them, and was always on the watch for any infringement upon his liberty. The ever-present menace of the French and their Indian allies, the indifference and sometimes open oppression of the mother country, all were noted, met, and overcome.

That those who lived here had a part in this struggle,—for however lightly we regard it to day, it was a struggle that helped to make this country what it is,—the records bear witness. In this house at one time lived Abel Platts, who, as we have seen, went on the Canada Expedition and as it proved to his death; Lieut. Moses Bradstreet and his son Moses, both of whom owned it, served in the



War for American Independence. What tales it could tell: of the departure of the Rowley men under Capt. Samuel Brocklebank to King Philip's War, and later the sad news that nearly every one of those who, in the prime of manhood, with life all before them and high hopes of the future, had fallen victims to the Indians at the "Sudbury Massacre;" of the hardly less disastrous "Canada Voyage;" of the "Goodrich Massacre," happily the only affair of its kind within the borders of the town; of the Andros affair, and the intense feeling it aroused all through New England, a precursor of the Revolution.

Here, with bated breath was discussed the apprehension, trial, conviction and execution of poor Margaret Scott, during the witchcraft delusion; for no one knew who would be the next victim of that superstition; the execution of the unfortunate Esther Rogers and Elizabeth Atwood at Pingree's Plain, in a neighboring town, in 1702 and 1720, could hardly have occurred without some mention of it here, and we trust with pity. We wonder if any from here went to listen to the prayer of Parson Bradford, that hot August day when "Pomp," the half-witted slave of Captain Furbush of Andover who killed his master, was executed, and incidentally to witness the execution, which was public.

With what amazement those who lived here gazed at the "Country's Wonder," as it passed, drawn by more than a hundred yoke of oxen, on its mile and a half journey to the river, in 1814. No doubt some of the Bradstreets drove their oxen that day and had a drink from the Saunders' well, at the head of "Warehouse Lane," after the barrel of rum was emptied into it.

It saw Arnold's men as they marched past that September afternoon in 1775, on their way to the attempted capture of Quebec, with Aaron Burr, a youth of nineteen, in the ranks, as well as Morgan, Dearborn, Wilkinson, and others who afterwards became famous in military and civil life; whatever Arnold or Burr, his aide, became later, one can but admire the courage and ability they displayed in that campaign. Washington, on his tour of the North, and later Lafayette rode by here, for although



not a part of the "Bay Road" the thoroughfare past its doors has for nearly two centuries been the main highway from Boston to Portsmouth and beyond.

So also, in common with other abodes of man, it has witnessed in its own home life, scenes of joy and sorrow.

"Here groups of merry children played,  
Here youths and maidens dreaming strayed;  
From that chamber, clothed in white,  
The bride came forth on her wedding night;  
There, in the silent room below,  
The dead lay in his shroud of snow."

And

"Over these Thresholds of wood and stone  
Life and death have come and gone."

After these many years a part of the Bellingham Estate and the old House has come into the possession of the Rowley Historical Society. How can anyone, as they wander through a house like this and see the old panel work, colored by the years of time, the immense hewn timbers, and the wide fireplaces, help being stirred as they think of those who hewed out a place in this wilderness, for such it was, and built these homes, that they and we might enjoy the blessings of liberty?

Is it not well to sometimes pause for a moment, amid the rush of life, and remember the heritage that is ours, and what we owe to those who made it possible?

A word is due those men and women who sleep in every village and hamlet in New England, whose influence has gone throughout the length and breadth of this land. They had their faults, and grave ones, but it is doubtful if in the history of man any people have been better fitted for the work before them than those, who between the years 1620 and 1640, left their English homes and so much that was dear to them, and laid the foundations here. If those who seek to belittle them and their achievements would but remember that we should judge people by the age in which they lived, and also ask themselves how much poorer this country of ours would be if New England history had never been written, it might change their viewpoint a trifle. These critics are not the only ones who know the failings of our forbears.

The oft quoted phrase of Stoughton in his election sermon of 1688, "God sifted a whole nation that he might send choice grain into the wilderness," will bear repeating. Fiske, who knew something of the early history of this country, says of Stoughton's statement, "It was the simple truth." With Wordsworth we may say:

"Well worthy to be magnified are they,  
Who, with sad hearts, of friends and country took  
A last farewell, and loved abodes forsook,  
And hallowed ground in which their Fathers lay:

Then to a new-found World explored their way,  
That so a Church, unforced, uncalled to brook  
Ritual restraints, within some sheltering nook  
Her Lord might worship and His word obey,

In Freedom. . . ."

All that was mortal of William Bellingham and those who were here in his day, has long since turned to dust in unmarked graves in the old cemetery, and their lands have passed through many hands and will continue so to do, but the old house still stands, and it remains for someone, who perchance in later years may have access to records now unknown, to determine just who built it and when.

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## BACK TO OLD PINE AND BRICK OVENS IN THE ROWLEY HISTORICAL HOUSE.

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BY RUTH LAMBERT CHENEY.

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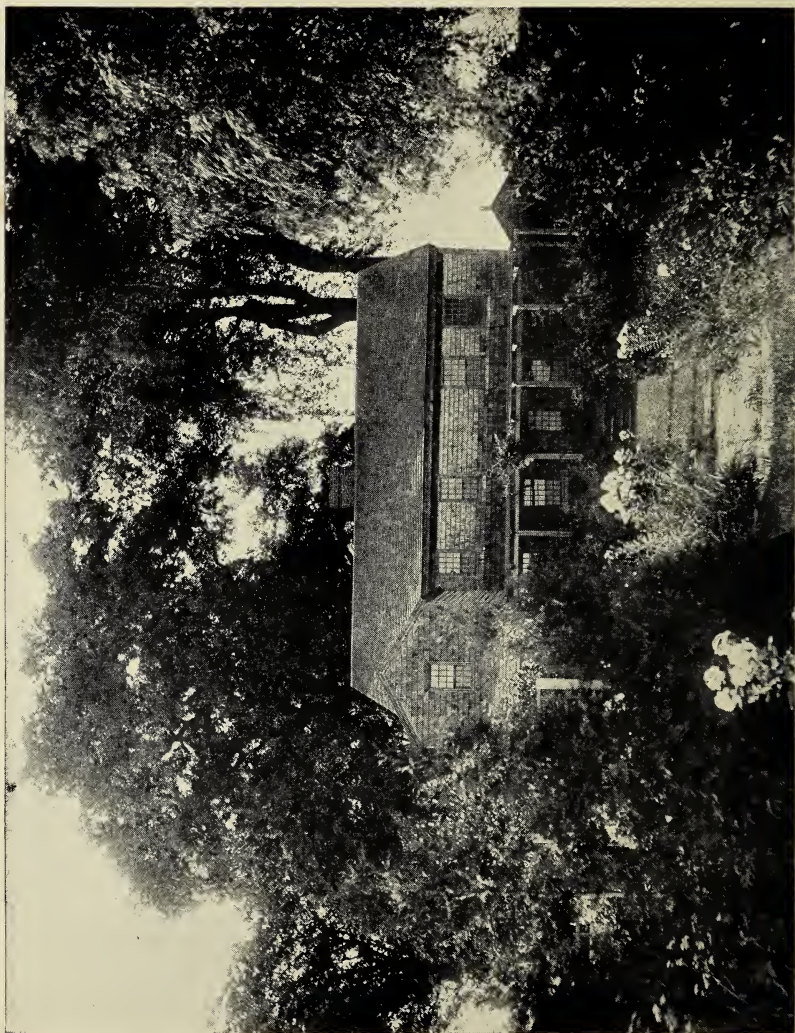
In the year 1918, the house that is now known as the Rowley Historical House, stood neglected and apparently unloved by all who passed by; but, when in the summer of that year, the owner of this house decided to have it torn down, it was as though the spirits of those who had lived in the house, Platts and Bradstreets, cried out to Rowley to come to the rescue of their 17th century home. It was in September of 1918 that a few souls in Rowley suddenly realized that this house, with its wide pine boards, time-worn wooden latches, great oak beams, ancient stairs, open fireplaces with their brick ovens, and its lovely pine panelling of the second period, must be saved for future generations, and that Rowley must not lose all her 17th century houses.

To preserve this building, the Rowley Historical Society was formed, and, with the generous assistance of friends in and out of Rowley, the place was purchased and the work of restoring the house contemplated. Many years before the Society purchased this property the house had been altered from its original design; but, as in construction as well as in interior finish it still possessed good examples of both first and second periods, it was decided to restore it along its altered lines. Experts in such work assured the committee that the home of a Historical Society showing good examples of both these periods would have unusual charm and interest.

With the Society incorporated and the property paid for, the first question of importance was, "How shall we raise the money for the restoration of such a dilapidated building?"

This question was partially answered in the summer of





REAR VIEW OF THE HOUSE, SHOWING THE GARDEN.



1919 by a member of the Society establishing the Rowley Powley Tea House, and Miss Billings donating the use of her house for this enterprise for four successive summers. It was the proceeds from this Tea House, as well as money raised from time to time by special entertainments and suppers, that made it possible in 1923 for the Society to open to the public the doors of its own home. In this same year, the Rowley Powley moved into the Historical House, and there, for three more summers, it continued its business of raising money for the work of restoration; which work, under the careful and interested supervision of Mr. George F. Dow, has been so skillfully executed by Messrs. Millett and Rundlett.

After the house was restored sufficiently, so that the Society could use it, work on the grounds was considered, and a garden planned.

In 1925 gardens in England were visited by a member of the Society, and it was in a corner of the lovely old garden of Hovingham Hall, the home of Sir William Worsley in Yorkshire, that a plan was found which would be appropriate in connection with our 17th century New England house. It seems significant that the design of our Historical House garden should have been inspired by a quaint old "sunken well garden" in Yorkshire, England, as this was the county dear to the hearts of the founders of Rowley, and in the early days of our town many a woman's heart must have yearned for her box-bordered garden in her English home.

Work on our "sunken well garden" was begun in the fall of 1925. We were fortunate in having among our treasures an old wheel-stone which had been in use in a Rowley blacksmith's shop for more than a hundred years. This we placed in the center of the garden for a pool, and enclosed the garden with a fence of simple design. The summers of 1926 and '27 saw great improvements around the house. The money for the cost of the garden was donated by a member of the Society, who made and sold bags in order that the grounds of the Rowley Historical Society should be in keeping with the charm of the house. Other generous donations to the

gardens and grounds were: the gift of much thought, time and labor from the member who made the garden fence; plants and shrubs from garden lovers; and much interested work from members of the Society who wanted to hasten things along when funds were low or non-existent!

In the autumn of 1927 it was found expedient to make added improvements in the house. In this connection the small porch off the kitchen was enclosed with glass and a flight of stairs built at the end of the long room where the Society holds its meetings, the "Tea Room." The cellar was enlarged and steam heat was installed, upstairs and down, in the southerly rooms of the house. All this reads as if the restoration period was over, and our Historical House and garden completely restored to its old-time beauty. This is by no means true, for although we have done much, there was so much to be done, we have only just begun! We have yet to scrape most of the old pine and oak within the house, and not until this is accomplished will the vision of the few in 1918 have become a joyous reality.

So we come down from the 17th century to the 20th, where running water in the house replaces the oaken bucket and its successor, the kitchen pump; on down to this year 1928, when the living part of our house has greater capacity for comfort and cleanliness than ever before. However, in the enjoyment of modern improvements, let us not forget to go on with the work of restoration in the old and interesting part of the house, where our treasures are kept. Let us continue to enjoy the luxury and charm of our great open fireplaces, with their brick ovens, the splendid ovens that are so closely associated in our minds with the celebrated baked beans and brown bread, the Indian puddings, mince, apple and pumpkin pies of our great-grandmothers.

## GENERAL SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES.

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BY GERTRUDE W. CARLETON.

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It is often said that in any enterprise a slow but steady growth gives the best hope for a continued success. If that is true, the Rowley Historical Society can feel a certain amount of assurance for the future.

Our small but optimistic publication of 1920 gave the story of the first two years of the life of this Society. Then the Platts-Bradstreet House had been purchased and its restoration had been started. At that time activities were all centered around the Heigh-Ho House, but they were all discussed with the great objective, the completion of the Society's headquarters and the gradual development of the Society as a community asset. The story of the Historical House is told in Mrs. Cheney's article.

The aim of the Society members has been, and probably always will be, to have their House and their work of benefit to the community. Their plans in this direction should have greater opportunity for fulfillment when the Society can be relieved of the necessity of raising extra money.

The money-raising schemes have been of various kinds, all made with the financial end in view, but with the hope of getting enjoyment in the undertakings.

In the spring of 1921 a Mother Goose dancing party was held in the Town Hall, an affair rather more ambitious than some, and very successful in its results.

Several reunions of the Jewett Family of America have had their dinners provided by the Society, a plan somewhat remunerative, and giving an opportunity for hospitality to be extended to one of the greatest family organizations in the country, and one whose ancestors first settled in Rowley.

A Rummage Sale, held in the Heigh-Ho House in the summer of 1924 added variety and money.

If variety is to be noted, there must be no omission of the representation of the Society in the Fourth of July parade of 1921. There its "One-Horse Shay" gained a prize of \$25, gratifying not only as a generous addition to the fund, but as an appreciation of one of our valuable pieces of property.

Food sales have taxed the generosity of the members, but have been of great help.

The Suppers have probably been the most popular in the list of schemes. There, too, the Society had to rely upon the generosity of the small group of women capable of serving on committees of so much importance. If these suppers were to be frequent, the Society felt the imperative need of a proper equipment of dishes, so for the first time in its history it bought with no money to pay. A series of four cafeteria suppers were held at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Carleton, from January to April of 1924, using the new equipment to pay for itself, which it did with considerable surplus.

The new heater in the Historical House gave opportunity in the winter of 1927 and 1928 for a series of suppers given in the so-called Tea Room. These were well patronized and enjoyed. They were distinctive in having the men of the Executive Board as the managers of affairs.

The results of all these efforts, successful as they were, met only a small proportion of the needs. The Society owes its home, its garden, and all improvements, largely to generous donations. These will be listed in another report. Outside that report, mention should be made of some donations that were the result of generous giving of time and strength by Miss Katherine Lambert and Mrs. K. D. Cheney. In their home in New York they have held three sales of bags. The first two furnished funds for the garden, the third for the furnace and improvements of 1927, a total of \$1,100.

Money-raising has not been the sole activity of the Society. During the past eight years many meetings with delightful programs have been held. Until the provision of winter comforts at the Historical House, these had to

be held at the homes of some of the members. Since our last report, Mr. Irad Mullen, Mrs. Abbie F. Ellsworth, Miss Clara Hale, Mrs. K. D. Cheney, Miss Elizabeth Billings, Mrs. Frank Todd, Miss Marian Todd, Mrs. Elizabeth Carleton and Miss Gertrude Carleton have all extended hospitality.

The programs at these meetings have been local history, current topics, and travel experiences, sometimes interspersed with card parties and other social evenings. Our former president, Mr. Charles A. Houghton, and his successor, Mr. Amos E. Jewett, have contributed much of value. Among others to whom the Society is indebted for enjoyable evenings' entertainments since 1920, are: Dr. Charles Ingham of Dummer Academy; Mr. Joseph Horton, Superintendent of Schools in Ipswich; Mr. Ralph Burnham, President of the Ipswich Historical Society; Rev. C. L. Younkin, of South Byfield; Mr. Leonard Dresser of Georgetown; Miss Flora Smith of Brighton; Miss Katherine Lambert of New York; Mrs. K. D. Cheney, Miss Gertrude Carleton, and Mr. Joseph Dummer of Rowley.

Two Guest Nights have been held in Odd Fellows Hall, with illustrated lectures, one by Mr. Dummer, "Ocean to Ocean"; the other contributed by Mrs. Cheney, on "New England Gardens."

The year 1923 found the members enthusiastic over the transfer to the Platts-Bradstreet House of all Society interests. Their enthusiasm did not make them forget the pleasant experiences in Miss Billings' "Heigh-Ho House." The Society will always be most grateful for her generosity. A supper "for members only," opened the summer season at the Historical House. A fine spirit of helpfulness was shown in the new plans of management for the Tea Room.

A community plan, fostered by the Society in its early existence, and continued for several years, has been the establishment of the Old Home Sunday service, held some time in August in the First Church. The old-time music, sung in the rear gallery by a large choir, including many from neighboring towns, addresses on local or



historical subjects, made these gatherings much appreciated by many whose earlier years were connected with this village. Mrs. Charles Mooney, Mr. Eben Bailey, and Mr. Wallace Adams have had charge of the music. Addresses on these occasions have been given by Rev. William Nichol, and Rev. Ralph Long, former pastors of the Congregational Church; Rev. Carroll Perry, rector of the Episcopal Church of Ipswich; and Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, of Washington, D. C.

Superficially, this is a report of some of the features of the Rowley Historical Society's interests outside the story of the Platts-Bradstreet House.

This Society, we believe, has a recognized value in the community. It is, or will be, a sort of clearing-house for all interests in the early history of the town, a place for the safe-keeping of articles of museum value. The House, with its Old English garden, its 17th century atmosphere, is a memorial to those early settlers who, with greater obstacles to overcome, lived, loved and worked with many of the same purposes and interests that we have today.

## TREASURER'S REPORT

For Fiscal Year October, 1927, to October, 1928.

### RECEIPTS

Cash in Ocean National Bank	\$872.38
“ From Dues	206.00
“ From one-half coal bill	51.00
“ From Collections	4.68
“ From December Supper (Mr. Jewett)	25.00
“ From January Supper (Mr. Johnson)	30.09
“ From February Supper (Mr. Marshall)	25.00
“ From April Supper (Miss Todd)	25.00
“ From sale of Christmas cards	4.50
“ From Mrs. J. L. Hobson	10.00
“ Checks to pay note, viz:—	
Miss Elizabeth Billings	50.00
Mrs. L. C. Fenno	200.00
Miss Katherine Lambert (sale)	250.00
Mr. F. R. Appleton	100.00
	1853.65

### EXPENDITURES

To Rupert Dewar	\$86.00
“ J. J. Merrill	46.29
“ R. A. Millett	117.49
“ Mrs. Wm. Eastman	1.38
“ W. K. Worthley	7.50
“ William Dummer	1.00
“ C. L. Lovell	102.00
“ Hatch Brothers	84.14
“ R. W. Nelson, heat	480.00
“ C. F. Stevens	4.05
“ Rowley Lighting Plant	27.39
“ C. W. Andrews	17.05
“ A. L. Eastman	11.96
“ E. M. Peabody	5.00
“ Bay State League	2.00
“ J. A. Marshall, insurance	38.83
“ C. W. Hale, labor	16.00
“ R. A. Daniels	13.00
“ First National Bank, Ipswich	750.00
Cash on hand to balance	42.57
	1853.65

ETTA M. PEABODY,  
*Treasurer.*

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Rowley Historical Society

From October, 1918, to October, 1928.

## RECEIPTS

Annual Membership Dues	\$2050.85
Interest	32.65
Collections, Old Home Sundays, etc.	197.69
Suppers, food sales, etc.	478.41
Miscellaneous sales and receipts	198.75
Tea House, 1919	500.00
Tea House, 1920	655.00
Tea House, 1921-1922	900.00
Tea House, 1923	319.93
Tea House, 1924	690.66
Tea House, 1926	6.82
Mrs. K. D. Cheney	35.00
Mrs. K. D. Cheney, garden fund	50.00
Miss Christena Wieck, use of dishes	5.00
July 4 Prize, 1924	5.00
Mrs. Edith T. Foster	56.76
William Dummer	25.00
William Dummer, discount	1.25
Mrs. William Eastman, one-half coal bill	51.00
Life Memberships to General Fund	958.00
Note First National Bank	1,000.00

## Donations:

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hobson	\$170.00
Mrs. John Spring	100.00
A. V. S. Lambert	100.00
Miss Elizabeth Billings	150.00
Mrs. K. D. Cheney	100.00
William Phillips	100.00
Francis R. Appleton	200.00
Mrs. L. C. Fenno	310.00
In Memory of John Scott Bradstreet	100.00
Orrin C. Hubbard	90.00
William S. Appleton	70.00
Estate Phineas A. Dodge	10.00
Miss Katherine Lambert, sale	250.00
Mrs. K. D. Cheney	100.00
Anonymous	2.00
	<hr/> 1,852.00

Total Receipts

\$10,069.37

## EXPENDITURES

Including Purchase of Property, Restoration, Equipment and Furnishings.

Wilfred P. Adams, for deed of property		\$1,000.00
Perkins Lumber Co.	Materials	1,347.39
Phineas A. Dodge Estate	"	72.89
Hatch Brothers	"	84.14
Canney Lumber Co.	"	78.72
L. L. Peavey	"	55.97
Central Grocery	"	2.06
R. A. Daniels & Son	"	13.00
Jackson & Newton	"	37.00
L. S. Flagg & Co.	"	119.50
F. W. Dingle	"	22.00
Mrs. K. D. Cheney	"	77.79
Miss G. W. Carleton	"	39.48
C. F. Stevens	"	11.83
Rowley Powley Tea Room	"	26.85
H. G. Allen	"	65.90
Mrs. Mary H. Todd	"	6.50
Mrs. H. C. Foster	"	1.50
A. E. Jewett	"	4.80
J. W. Goodhue	"	6.00
Ward's, stationers	"	8.13
William Dummer	Stock and Labor	188.70
J. J. Merrill	" "	46.39
P. H. Fernald	" "	138.60
R. W. Nelson	" "	480.00
R. L. Purington	" "	856.56
Rundlett & Millett	Labor	1,599.66
R. A. Millett	"	117.49
Rupert Dewar	"	321.24
A. L. Lord	"	547.07
C. W. Andrews	"	90.92
G. C. Reed	"	29.90
Reuben Andrews	"	177.28
J. P. Perley	"	59.40
A. J. Kent	"	13.00
Alexander Smith	"	6.00
George F. Dow	Services	79.20
Total		<hr/> \$7,832.86

## EXPENDED FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Paid for Taxes	\$172.40	
“ for Insurance	272.04	
“ for Electricity	58.55	
“ for Telephone	53.18	
“ for Fuel	112.00	
“ for Postage	57.90	
“ for Printing, Stationery and Adv.	134.79	
“ for Legal services	55.10	
“ for Incorporation	5.00	
“ Bay State Historical League, dues	18.00	
“ Rowley Brass Band	20.00	
“ for Tuning Piano	3.00	
“ for Cloth	56.76	
“ for Use of I. O. O. F. Hall	5.00	
“ for Transportation	3.00	
“ for Cut of House	5.00	
“ War Tax	12.50	
“ for Ice cream	20.45	
“ C. A. Houghton, miscellaneous	43.47	
“ for use of chairs	1.75	
“ for Teaming	7.50	
“ H. C. Foster, refund	128.96	
“ for Labor	18.50	
“ for Miscellaneous supplies, etc.	38.44	
“ Interest	30.50	
“ on Note	750.00	
“ over to Sinking Fund	105.75	
“ for blowing organ, Old Home days	4.00	
“ for Cardboard	.40	
	<hr/>	
Total		\$2,193.94

## SUMMARY

Total Receipts General Fund		\$10,069.37
Paid out, Property and restoration	\$7,832.86	
Paid, Operation and maintenance	2,193.94	
Cash in treasury, General Fund	42.57	
	<hr/>	
		\$10,060.37

## SINKING FUND

Established by vote of Nov. 22, 1924, and includes all Life memberships from that time, and 10 per cent of all annual dues, gifts and earnings.

## Receipts:

5 Life Memberships	\$150.00	
Transfer from Savings Account	10.88	
10 per cent of dues, gifts and earnings	94.87	
Interest on deposits	16.78	
	<hr/>	
		\$272.53

Deposited in Institution for Savings, Newburyport	272.53
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## LIABILITIES

Due on Note, First National Bank, Ipswich	\$250.00
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JOHN A. MARSHALL.



## MEMBERS

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### LIFE MEMBERS, 1928

Adams, Miss Emily M.	Rowley, Mass.
Appleton, Francis R.	Ipswich, Mass.
Appleton, William S.	Boston, Mass.
Billings Miss Elizabeth	New York City
Blagden, George	New York City
Burke, Mrs. Frank L.	Rowley, Mass.
Carleton, Mrs. George F.	Rowley, Mass.
Carleton, Miss Gertrude W.	Rowley, Mass.
Cheney, Mrs. Knight Dexter	New York City
Cheney, Louis R.	Hartford, Conn.
Cheney, Mrs. Louis R.	Hartford, Conn.
Dawes, Mrs. Henry L.	Ipswich, Mass.
Dodge, Mrs. Phineas A.	Rowley, Mass.
Dummer, Joseph N.	Rowley, Mass.
Dummer, Mrs. Joseph N.	Rowley, Mass.
Fenno, Mrs. L. C.	Rowley, Mass.
Hobson, Mrs. John L.	Haverhill, Mass.
Houghton, Charles A.	Rowley, Mass.
Hubbard, Orrin C.	West Newton, Mass.
Kimball, Miss Elizabeth	Rowley, Mass.
Lambert, Dr. Adrian V. S.	New York City
Lambert, Dr. Alexander	New York City
Lambert, Dr. Samuel W.	New York City
Lambert, Miss Katherine	New York City
Lyall, Mrs. William L.	Ridgewood, N. J.
Millett, Edward A.	Rowley, Mass.
Montgomery, Mrs. Lettie D.	New York City
Morrison, Miss Nancie T.	Braintree, Mass.
Phillips, Hon. William	Washington, D. C.
Spring, Mrs. John	West Gloucester, Mass.
Stickney, William B. C.	Bethel, Vt.
Todd, Miss Marian G.	Rowley, Mass.
Whipple, Mrs. Rollin D.	Bridgeport, Conn.

### RESIDENT MEMBERS, 1928

Addison, Mrs. Ella F.	Grey, Mrs. Charles
Bemis, Mrs. Charles	Hale, Miss Clara A.
Bishop, Mrs. Arthur	Hale, Miss Jennie
Blackington, Miss Caroline	Haley, Cornelius F.
Blodgett, Mrs. George B.	Haley, Winfield Jewett
Boynton, Mrs. A. Bennett	Johnson, Edgar J.
Bradstreet, Miss M. Esther	Johnson, Mrs. Edgar J.
Bradstreet, John D.	Keyes, William H.
Bradstreet, Mrs. Louise C.	Keyes, Mrs. William H.
Burke, Charles P.	Kezer, Miss Agnes S.
Burke, Mrs. Charles P.	Marshall, John A.

Burke, Frank L.	Marshall, Mrs. John A.
Carleton, Mrs. Elizabeth B.	McGlew, Mrs. Jeremiah T.
Carleton, George Fred	Mehaffey, Mrs. Albert
Chaplin, Henry A.	Mooney, Mrs. Charles H.
Cooper, Ernest C.	Mosher, Nicholas
Cooper, Mrs. Ernest C.	Mullen, Irad S.
Cressey, Everett	Nelson, Fred E.
Cressey, Mrs. Everett	Nelson, Mrs. Fred E.
Dodge, Joseph L.	Peabody, Mrs. Arthur W.
Dodge, Paul Abbott	Perley, James M.
Dodge, Mrs. Paul Abbott	Prime, Miss Isabel
Eastman, William	Richardson, Frank E.
Eastman, Mrs. William	Richardson, Mrs. Frank E.
Egler, Mrs. Nellie	Smith, Miss Alice B.
Ellsworth, Mrs. Abbie F.	Smith, Miss Helen F.
Fenno, Miss Elizabeth	Sornborger, Miss Elizabeth J.
Foss, Mrs. William A.	Stevens, Chesley F.
Foster, Harlan C.	Stevens, Mrs. Chesley F.
Foster, Mrs. Harlan C.	Todd, Mrs. Frank Payson
Foster, William S.	Todd, George A.
Foster, Mrs. William S.	Todd, Mrs. Louis C.
Fountain, Dr. O. R.	Todd, Mrs. Mary C.
Fountain, Mrs. O. R.	Wieck, Miss Christena
Fuller, Mrs. Hattie R.	

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 NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS, 1928

Adams, Mrs. Alfarata . . . .	Georgetown, Mass.
Allen, Charles F. . . . .	Salem, Mass.
Allen, Mrs. Charles F. . . . .	Salem, Mass.
Bailey, Eben H. . . . .	Ipswich Village, Mass.
Barbour, Mrs. William R. . . . .	New York City
Blackington, Thomas . . . . .	Medford, Mass.
Bradstreet, Mrs. Addie M. . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Bradstreet, Charles M. . . . .	Bridgeport, Conn.
Bradstreet, George Scott . . . . .	Beverly, Mass.
Bradstreet, Mrs. George Scott . . . . .	Beverly, Mass.
Burnham, Ralph W. . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Burpee, Miss Bessie . . . . .	Somerville, Mass.
Butman, Mrs. William W. . . . .	Lynn, Mass.
Carlyle, Mrs. Herbert . . . . .	Medford, Mass.
Cressey, Frederick A. . . . .	Omaha, Neb.
Daniels, Miss Edith L. . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Dawson, Mrs. William . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Doughty, Howard N. . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Doughty, Mrs. Howard N. . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Dyer, Mrs. Andrew . . . . .	Bangor, Maine
Ewell, Arthur W. . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Ewell, Mrs. Arthur W. . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Farwell, Herbert Cunningham . . . . .	Salem, Mass.
Fenderson, Miss Eliza Harris . . . . .	Waverly, Mass.
Fenderson, Miss Martha J. . . . .	Waverly, Mass.
Foster, Miss Marion C. . . . .	Berkeley, Cal.

Frohman, Mrs. Louis . . . . .	New York City
Gillette, Dr. Elizabeth Van R. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y.
Graves, Mrs. Lawrence D. . . . .	Waldoboro, Me.
Hale, Mrs. Thaddeus . . . . .	Wenham, Mass.
Hale, J. Woodbury . . . . .	Brookline, Mass.
Howe, Mrs. Oliver H. . . . .	Cohasset, Mass.
Jackson, Raymond E. . . . .	Campello, Mass. (Brockton)
Jewett, Amos E. . . . .	Ipswich Village, Mass.
Jewett, Mrs. Amos E. . . . .	Ipswich Village, Mass.
Jewett, George A. . . . .	Des Moines, Iowa
Jewett, Herbert L. . . . .	Newburyport, Mass.
Jewett, Mrs. Herbert L. . . . .	Newburyport, Mass.
Jewett, Dr. Howard C. . . . .	Haverhill, Mass.
Kellogg, Mrs. Stella Emerson . . . . .	Melrose, Mass.
Kezer, Miss Bessie M. . . . .	Reading, Mass.
Lambert, Adrian, Jr. . . . .	New York City
Lambert, Mrs. Adrian V. S. . . . .	New York City
Lambert, Mrs. Alexander . . . . .	New York City
Lambert, William T. . . . .	Hamilton, Mass.
Lambert, Mrs. William T. . . . .	Hamilton, Mass.
Leeds, Alfred . . . . .	Springfield, Mass.
Parmenter, Miss Esther . . . . .	Arlington, Mass.
Proctor, George P. . . . .	Lewiston, Ill.
Riley, Miss Ellen A. . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Shorter, Mrs. James Hargrave . . . . .	Macon, Ga.
Shurtleff, Arthur . . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Shurtleff, Mrs. Arthur . . . . .	Ipswich, Mass.
Smith, Miss Flora M. . . . .	Winthrop, Mass.
Smith, Mrs. Frances A. . . . .	Newburyport, Mass.
Wheeler, Miss Lucy . . . . .	New Haven, Conn.
Wilkins, Pres. Ernest H. . . . .	Oberlin, Ohio
Woodbury, Ezra L. . . . .	Salem, Mass.

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## IN MEMORIAM

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Mrs. Eben H. Bailey	Miss Sarah M. Hale
Mrs. Ella M. Blodgett	John L. Hobson
A. Bennett Boynton	Allan N. Jewett
Thomas W. Burlingame	Mrs. Edward A. Kimball
Miss Betsie Dodge	Mrs. Sara Q. Mullen
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Dodge	Mrs. John C. Phillips
Mrs. Abbie Foss	Louis C. Todd
Mrs. Sarah Foster	Lyman Whittier
Mrs. Mary Jewett Gillette	Mrs. Lyman Whittier
Josiah B. Hale	

MARIAN G. TODD,  
*Secretary.*

## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1921-1927.

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It was thought best, as a matter of reference, to publish the list of Officers since the last publication. Inasmuch as the officers are always members of the board of directors, and to avoid repetition, their names have been here omitted.

- 1921-2—President, Charles A. Houghton; Vice-President, Amos E. Jewett; Secretary, Gertrude W. Carleton; Treasurer, Harlan C. Foster; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney, Gertrude W. Carleton, Joseph N. Dummer.
- 1923—President, Charles A. Houghton; Vice-President, Amos E. Jewett; Secretary, Gertrude W. Carleton; Treasurer, Harlan C. Foster; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney, Abbie F. Ellsworth, Joseph N. Dummer.
- 1924—President, Amos E. Jewett; Vice-President, John A. Marshall; Secretary, Sarah Q. Mullen; Treasurer, Etta M. Peabody; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney, Gertrude W. Carleton, Charles A. Houghton.
- 1925—President, Amos E. Jewett; Vice-President, John A. Marshall; Secretary, Marian G. Todd; Treasurer, Etta M. Peabody; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney; Gertrude W. Carleton, Charles A. Houghton.
- 1926—President, Amos E. Jewett; Vice-President, John A. Marshall; Secretary, Marian G. Todd; Treasurer, Etta M. Peabody; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney, Annie T. Dodge, Charles A. Houghton.
- 1927—President, Amos E. Jewett; Vice-President, John A. Marshall; Secretary, Marian G. Todd; Treasurer, Etta M. Peabody; Directors, Ruth Lambert Cheney, Jennie Hale, Charles A. Houghton.









